

DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL.

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RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA, SUNDAY MORNING JULY 13, 1890.

NO. 97.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COUNTY AUDITOR'S REPORT.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, WASHOE CO., NEV.,
RENO, July 7, 1890.
To the Board of Commissioners of Washoe County, Nevada.
In accordance with law I submit my statement of the financial condition of Washoe county for the quarter ending June 30, 1890:
Cash in Treasury March 31, 1890.....\$29,056 17

RECEIPTS:

Taxes from county officers.....	1,434 88
Court fees.....	10 00
Delinquent taxes, 1889.....	1,058 78
Delinquent per cent. and advert slugs.....	249 69
Tax prop. Collections.....	368 49
Pol. Tax Collections.....	102 60
Gaming Licenses.....	1,423 38
County licenses.....	2 82
Tax on Polls.....	28 75
Penal Fines, Justices.....	28 75
Total.....	\$6,516 11

EXPENDITURES:

Nevada State fund.....	635 97
Salary fund.....	4,068 40
General fund.....	3,108 65
Contingent fund.....	887 92
Indigent sick fund.....	2,496 82
General road fund.....	1,880 25
Reno Incorporation fund.....	1,474 84
School District No. 1.....	338 80
do do do 2.....	340 00
do do do 3.....	180 00
do do do 4.....	139 00
do do do 5.....	215 09
do do do 6.....	259 73
do do do 7.....	3,757 11
do do do 8.....	17 50
do do do 9.....	234 00
do do do 10.....	240 00
do do do 11.....	132 00
do do do 12.....	240 00
do do do 13.....	180 00
do do do 14.....	205 00
do do do 15.....	233 10
do do do 16.....	110 00
do do do 17.....	105 00
do do do 18.....	105 00
do do do 19.....	105 00
do do do 20.....	105 00
do do do 21.....	105 00
do do do 22.....	105 00
Total.....	\$30,725 30

Cash in Treasury June 30, 1890.....\$14,846 98

LIABILITIES.

Bridge bonds.....	10,000 00
Agricultural bonds.....	10,000 00
Claims on Frankford road fund.....	150 00
Claims on General fund.....	40 00
Claims on General Road fund.....	2,098 34
Total.....	\$14,816 34

Respectfully,
J. A. D. WILLIAMS,
Co. Auditor.

NEW SHOP OPENED!

I HAVE OPENED MY NEW BRICK SHOP, ON Fourth street, next to Perry's stable, and have the most complete shop in the town. I am prepared to do

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BLACKSMITHING,

In all its branches, and woodwork of all kinds.

CARRIAGE PAINTING

In the highest style of the art.

I have engaged one of the best horse-shoers in the State, and can do any and everything in my line. I also have

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE.

I have engaged ROBERT BUNOELL to do Job Work of all kinds

Work Done at a Low Figure for Cash
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Horses, buggies and Saddle Horses
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Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month.

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Terms to suit the times.

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Mouldings, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Door and Window Frames, Trimmings, Scroll Work, and all the latest styles of East Lake Doors and Interior Finish for Dwellings and Storefronts.

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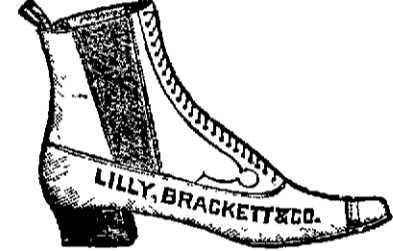
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Shoes, Slippers and General Footgear for Ladies, Youths and Misses

That have ever been received in this city. The public is invited to call and inspect them.
Boots and Shoes Made to Order. Repairing Neatly Done. Leather and Findings a Specialty.

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Dr. Fredrick has a complete outfit of the latest improved instruments and will guarantee to do nothing but the best of work. jyl7

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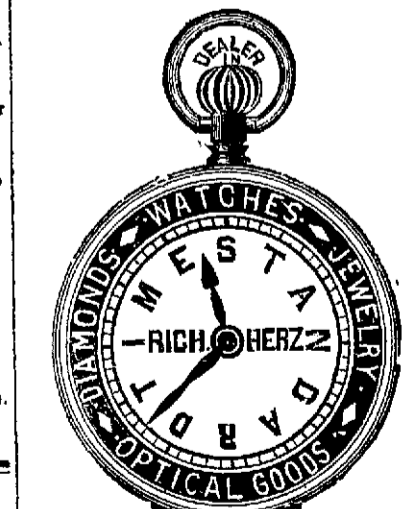
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Rooms over Tassell's Shoe Store, in Powning's New Brick, east side of Virginia street. All work skillfully performed and satisfaction guaranteed.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Office hours from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M.

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STANDARD TIME TAKEN BY TRANSIT

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Transient Stock Carefully Provided For.

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THOMAS BARNETT'S ADVERTISEMENT.

NEWS! NEWS! NEWS!

At Cost! At Cost!

—THE OLD PIONEER—

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IS RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

On the 1st of July I will commence to sell off my entire stock of

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There is no humbug about this sale, as I intend to retire from business. Come and be Convinced.

Fixtures for Sale and Store to Lease for a Term of Years.

I further offer for sale all my real estate, consisting of a dwelling house and building lots; also horses, buggy and harness all Cheap for Cash.

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Keeps Everything in the Line of

HARDWARE, GROCERIES,

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They Sell at Bedrock Prices and Guarantee Satisfaction.

Their Stock is Second to None in Either Quality or Assortment.

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Sole Agent for the State of Nevada for the sale of the John Wieland Brewing Company's celebrated pure and

GENUINE LAGER BEER.

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RENO, NEVADA.

Favorable terms given to the wholesale trade, and all orders for general and family use promptly filled and attended to.

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Steel, Cumberland Coal, Lime, Plaster, Cement,

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Commercial Row, Reno, Nevada.

Daily Nevada State Journal.

C. C. FOWNING, Editor and Proprietor.

SENATOR JONES' SILVER SPEECH.

The San Francisco Post pays Senator Jones the annexed compliment:

The friends of silver should print a million copies of Senator Jones' speech on free coinage and circulate them throughout the country. It is a treatise on finance, a treatise on a text book for students and writers. Mr. Jones has brought to his subject a wealth of knowledge, gained by years of research and thought, that gives his address a permanent value. He deals with the silver question in a manner so broad and thorough that the advocates of the single standard are left without ground to stand on. Historically, statistically and argumentatively the speech is a mine of information. No one, whatever his opinions on the subject may be, can peruse it without being impressed with the importance of the silver question. The Senator shows that upon the regulation of the volume of currency depends the prosperity of the country. Let it be inadequate and prices will fall, enterprise be checked, its rewards, wages fall, capital be discouraged and the ranks of the unwilling idler swell. He makes it clear that commercial disaster waits upon restricted coinage, that time contracts, the basis of modern industry, are engagements which swallow the borrower so long as the purchasing power of gold is enhanced by the refusal of government to give silver its rightful place in the Nation's currency.

The reason that it was possible to demonetize silver, and that a struggle has been necessary to re-monetize it, is that the public shrinks from a study of a question so involved as that of finance, and is, therefore, disposed to trust to the judgment of bankers and other self-styled specialists rather than to its own good sense. A reading of Jones' speech equips any man to form an intelligent opinion on the silver question, makes him capable of giving a reason for the faith that is in him and arm him to meet and overcome the advocates of the gold superstition. Mr. Jones' argument in behalf of the Bland Act of 1878 was an effort which won a reputation for him, and deservedly; but his more recent address is better and weightier. It embraces the results of more than a decade of study, and, aside from its marshaling of facts, exhibits the brilliant powers of one of the most original and quickest minds which the United States has the good fortune to have in its service. The speech is conclusive, and we hope to see it scattered so prodigally that no citizen who reads will be able to say that he has not had an opportunity to peruse it.

The Boston Transcript says Wyoming and Idaho will come into the Union just in time to change the stars in the flag from forty-two to forty-four. We must have a flag of elastic fabric into which stars can be inserted at will, if we are to keep up with the rate of admission of States and save bunting.

The Hon. B. F. Jones, Chairman of the National Republican Executive Committee in 1884, thinks that there is no man in the Democratic party who can even rank with Mr. Cleveland, and he will undoubtedly be the nominee of his party in 1892, but that he will be as easily defeated as he was in 1888.

Western men at Washington representing the arid land districts, are feeling very sore over the way irrigation matters are being handled. They say that personal animosity and petty jealousy between certain Senators are being indulged in to the detriment of arid land matters.

Harper's Weekly insists that Grover Cleveland has earned the Democratic nomination for 1892 by making tariff reform a party issue. A good many Democrats consider this not a service but a calamity.

New York papers are beginning to demand that the great political conventions of 1892 shall be held in their city.

The silence of ex-President Cleveland on the silver question is golden. But he talks nice and sweet to Tammany.

The political cauldron of New York City and State is boiling and bubbling at a lively rate.

General Longstreet is talked of for the Republican candidate for the Governor of Georgia.

THE CENSUS.

Where the Greatest Increase in Population is Found.

A special from Washington says the census will show that while the rate of increase in the Northern and Atlantic States has been about the same as usual, the Western States have increased at an almost fabulous rate. Of the Southern States, Alabama, Georgia and Texas will show a marvelous increase in population. The other Southern States will remain about the same. It is probable the census will show that the rate of increase among the blacks has fallen far behind the rate of increase of the whites. The Census Bureau is now enumerating the returns at the rate of 1,000,000 per day. As a matter of fact two millions a day are being counted, because on each day, beside the one million new names counted, the million counted the previous day are recounted to insure absolute accuracy. It will take sixty days, and possibly seventy, to complete the entire count, which is reasonable to believe, will be concluded about September 1st.

All this Democratic clamor about what terrible thing the Democracy is going to do in New England next Fall does not seem to have scored a single Republican Congressman. On the issue of Protection and Free Trade, intelligent New England cannot but continue to side with the Republican party.—Ex.

MR. FITCH IS QUOTED ABROAD.

Bi-metalism is rapidly gaining ground in England. One hundred members of the British Parliament have avowed themselves in favor of silver remonetization, and some of the Liberal organs are out for free coinage. Among these is the Suffolk Chronicle, which is recognized to be outside of London journals—one of the most influential organs of public opinion in East Riding. We append an editorial clipped from that paper of date June 21st. The complaint of our townsmen, of having his utterances selected from among all the other orators of the silver cause for republication and commendation abroad, is all the more marked because of certain passages in the same speech severely scoring England for her course on silver, which passages the Suffolk Chronicle eliminated from its republication.

(From the Suffolk, England, Chronicle, June 21, 1890.)

THE SILVER QUESTION AGAIN. What ground has "America" for thinking that if the value of silver increases its production will also increase? Has it been so with gold? Has not the very opposite been the case? During the last 15 years the value of gold has been rapidly rising, while its production has very considerably declined. It is a well attested fact that the precious metals, unlike most other commodities, are, on the average produced at a loss. Whether much or little gold or silver is produced, depends mainly upon the accident of special finds or the absence of special finds. We cannot repeat the discoveries of Potosi, or California, or Australia at will.

As to the fear of America ever finding herself possessed of too much silver, and becoming frightened at her enormous stock and venting to disgorge, consider the following facts:—

Silver is at the present time the money of five-sixths of the human race.

Until the anti-silver legislation of the last few years, (brought in by the covetousness of the money lords) it was just as gold in all nations. Only a few years ago there were capitalists in England who, in lending money, stipulated that they should have the right to demand repayment if they pleased, in silver instead of gold.

The newspapers most unfriendly to the action which America is taking now as to silver admit that it is probably in her power to restore the old relative value of the two metals. When that is restored silver will again be just as good money as gold in all nations. Therefore to say that America will become alarmed at the quantity of silver she may have accumulated is the same as saying that she may become alarmed at finding herself possessed of so much good money. No nation, we need hardly say, ever became alarmed because of the abundance of the good money it possessed.

How is it that in America the people have laid hold upon the silver question and forced it to the front, while in England it seems almost impossible to get the ear of the people upon it? We often ask ourselves this question. It is partly, perhaps, because we silver men in England have not put our case so well in England as the silver men have put theirs in America. Witness the following extract from a speech made by H. N. Thomas Fitch at the Silver Convention held at St. Louis, United States, last autumn. We take it from a report we have just got hold of:

He said, "It is now sixteen years since the demonetization of silver was cratically introduced into our national laws. During all those years the grip of the money lender has been tightening round the throat of the laborer. During all those years the vampire bats of finance have been increasing their power of suction of our life's blood."

"We are here to-day to represent the interest of the debtors and laborers of this land, not of the creditors and capitalists. We are here to represent the cottages and the cabins of the country; and their interests must be looked after, though the 'bulls' of Wall-street bellow with rage, and though the waters of nethermost hell enulge the 'bears' of the Corn and Cotton Exchange. To-day all over the Northwest the farmer views with dismay the narrowing margin between the cost and the income of the wheat field. To-day the Southern cotton planter reads the market reports with a sigh, and wonders why it is that with an increased consumption of cotton there cannot be a sufficient increase in price to free him from the fear of bankruptcy. To-day in far Nevada the miner stands by the deserted shaft and smokes his furnace, and wonders why it is that the value is 3-cent from the fair white metal. Neither miner nor planter nor farmer need seek long for the cause of their distress. They will find it in the offices of the Bank of England, in the Chamber of Palace at Berlin, in the counting-rooms of Wall-street. They will find it in the demonetization of silver, effected by a cruel and rapacious clique of money-lenders. The farmer loses a third of the price of his wheat, the planter a third of the price of his cotton, the laborer part of his wages, by means of onerous laws crafted passed to enrich money lenders. The creators of wealth, the people who pay the taxes, who maintain the armies and navies, who bear the burdens of civil government will not be found at Court, nor in banks, nor on the Stock Exchange, nor in the drawing-rooms of fashion. They are hammering at the anvil, guiding the shuffles, facing the foam-crested seas, felling the forests, smiting the rocks, toiling in the mines, labouring in the wheat and cotton fields, busy at cook stoves, wash-tubs, and sewing machines. They are paying taxes and debt with values created by their toil and sweat. Their labours have been as ceaseless as the life of Sisyphus and about as fruitless. For, after 20 years of general prosperity, the amount of our debt measured by the number of days' work that would be required to pay it, is about as large as it was in 1868! and one has only to journey through this land to know that amidst vast increase of general wealth the laborer is not so prosperous, so contented, nor so hopeful as he was in the years that immediately succeeded at the close of our great war. Our debt then stood at \$22,000,000. We have paid off \$20,000,000, of it. Yet to-day, incredible as it may seem, it would take as many bushels of wheat, as many barrels of pork, as many bales of cotton, or as many days' labor to pay what remains, as would have cleared him of it in 1868 at the prices then current! So great has been the lowering of wages and prices, so great the increase in the value of the dollar. Twenty years of abundant harvests, twenty years of extending highways, twenty years in which busy fingers have harnessed the forces of Nature to the ear of man's progress, twenty years of toil in the fields, forges, factories of the land, twenty years of marvellous growth, and, at the end, the

laborer is working for smaller pay, and the national debt, though more than half paid off, is not reduced in real weight at all. The Sisyphus of the prairies, the cotton fields, and the factories has rolled his heavy burden up the steep hill, only to have it sent crashing back upon his breast by the Jupiter of the banking houses. The laborer to-day can wipe the sweat from his weary face, and reflect that among the 8,000 millionaires in the world there may now be enumerated twenty American citizens who have gathered 300,000,000,000 out of the tears of 60,000,000 of our people. He can reflect that these twenty men can combine their interests and, by manipulating money, fix the price of every bushel of wheat, every ton of coal, every bale of cotton, and every day's wages of labor between the Hudson and the Sacramento. He can reflect that these twenty men have it in their power to name the majority of the Senators, Congressmen, Governor, Judges, and Legislators in twenty States. He can jostle his own rage against the silken garments his toil has made. He can regulate his own hunger with the order of feasts which his labor has provided, but which he may not taste. He may walk weary and shelterless in the shadow of the palaces which he has built, but may not enter. For 20 years capital has tampered with the people's money and gathered to itself illicit gains by increasing the burdens of industry. The fight for the restoration of silver is a fight of the debtors against the creditors, of the laborer against the capitalist, of the poor against the rich, and it needs all the vigor of speech to make it a word of warning which this demand. For 16 years the laborer in this Republic has been vainly striving to increase the number of dollars which he receives for his labor, while the capitalist has been plotting successfully to increase the amount of toil which he receives for his dollars. For sixteen years in this Republic the value of dollars has gone up and the market value of men has gone down; until free men in their bitterness and their wrath, sometimes ask—which is the greater evil, the black slavery that has been upon the white slavery that has come? Do I over-rate the situation?" [Cries of "No."]

Concluding his speech he said, "On the night of the second battle of the Wilderness, Sheridan telegraphed to Grant, 'If the thing is pressed I think Lee will surrender.' The answer came from Abraham Lincoln in words which are now historic, 'Let the thing be pressed.'"

Such are the kind of speeches which are being delivered in America on the silver question, and such is the spirit in which that great nation of producers is trying to defeat the rapacious craft of the money-lenders. There is every appearance now that they will succeed. And then their victory; when won, will happily restore property to producers here as well as there. We have had bad weather from America; we have had tremendous competition from her, now, apparently, she is going to restore silver, and so to increase the supply of money for us. This will make our farms and our factories busy again, and profitable. This, too, will bless our laboring classes by making employment more plentiful for them and by causing their wages to rise. Everybody likes more money, whether he be laborer, producer, or money-lender. The way to have more is to have money free. The money lords don't like the thought of this, because it will lower the value of their sovereigns. Producers and laborers will like it well, because it will enable them to get more sovereigns for their produce, and their labor. Fortunately in America the producing classes are stronger than the money-lenders; hence, now that they understand the question, they are about to defeat the money-lenders' craft.

THE CROPS.

Report of the Department of Agriculture Very Favorable.

The July Winter wheat report of the Department of Agriculture represents the crop as harvested in all but in the more northern latitudes. It shows some advance in the condition where it was lowest in June, in Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, and a slight decline in Ohio, the Pacific Coast and the Southern States. The general average is 76.2 against 78.1 for last month. Spring wheat on the average has advanced from 91.3 to 94.4. The averages of the principal States are: Wisconsin 93, Minnesota 94, Iowa 94, Nebraska 93, the Dakotas 93, Colorado 90, Washington 93. Taken together Winter and Spring wheat makes an average of 82.1. A small increase in the area of corn is reported of about six-tenths of 1 per cent. There is a proportional extension in the Northwest and there will be nearly 1 per cent increase in the South. The condition of corn averages 93.1 per cent. There has been a severe decline in the condition of oats, which have fallen from 89.8 to 81.6. The condition of rye is 92, nearly the same as last report. Barley has advanced from 86.4 to 86.8. The average of potatoes has not appreciably increased, the average condition being 91.7. The condition of pasture is high, averaging 96.

SILVER SITUATION.

The Point Where the Secretary Would Cease to Buy Bullion.

The New York Evening Post figures out the silver situation as follows: If the present Silver bill becomes a law the point where the Secretary of the Treasury would stop buying silver bullion would be 120.29, which corresponds with 371.21 grains of silver in the dollar. There is a margin of about 22 points of possible advance from the present prices in the case of buying by the Treasury which would absorb the present supply of about nine million or ten million ounces of silver within the next three months. It is to be presumed, however, that even half as much advance would draw in silver from elsewhere, and by increasing the supply would hold the price in check.

Steamboat Springs.

During this warm spell there is no place in Nevada where a person can be so free from the cares of business and indulge to the fullest extent in the delicious baths, as at Steamboat. The springs are in excellent condition, the hot baths, plunge and steam, being at their highest power. The medicinal qualities of the sulphur water are of the highest order.

THE WICKED FLEA.

How He Bites and Makes Miserable the European Traveler.

Almost everybody likes to travel for the purpose of seeing new and strange sights. At least almost every person thinks he would like to visit places he has never seen. He does not know whether he would like it or not until he has tried it.

Almost everybody I meet would like to go to Europe, and this is especially true of young people. "The imagination works up a very lively programme, which is filled up with unalloyed pleasure. No allowance is made for any misadventures, none for great fatigue, none for the lack of accustomed comforts and luxuries, none for unexpected set backs and difficulties.

The average small boy or girl would say that he preferred three meals a day for a week of very sweet cake to the same number of repetitions of oatmeal porridge; but he would change his mind before the week was out. When I went out to ride in the country around Constantinople a big flock of quails was always flying ahead of the carriage, and the Palace of the Sweet Waters seemed to be in a cloud of these birds. At the hotel it was quite at every meal, till I hated the sight of them; and since that I have never cared to eat them.

I do not intend to give a list of the annoyances one encounters in foreign travel. It may seem incredible to my young friends that so insignificant an insect as the wicked flea can seriously interfere with so grand an achievement as a tour abroad. I do not know that I have suffered more than the average traveler in Spain, Italy and some other countries, though my skin may be thinner than that of most of them; but I look upon the flea as I have seen him magnified on a white surface by the lenses of the scientist.

To me he is bigger than an elephant, and it seems as though the bite of a crocodile would be pleasant compared with that of the blood-thirsty insect. This monster has not only kept me awake all night when I needed sleep, but he has made me writhe and squirm all day. I really believe the fleas in Italy and Spain are more to be dreaded than the banditti of those countries.

Spain and Italy are not alone in subjecting the traveler to the torture of the wicked flea. Even in the far north, where ice and snow dominate the year, the festive flea has a residence. One night I went to bed, tired out after a hard day's work, sight seeing, in a hotel in Christiania, in Norway. I soon found that I could not go to sleep, sleep as I was. I thought I had an attack of hives or rash, or that I had captured the itch in some steamer or hotel.

I lay in torment till I heard a clock strike the midnight hour. Then I became desperate and leaped from the bed. I lighted my two candles, determined to ascertain what the matter was. I could find nothing on my skin that looked like scabies, and then with a candle in each hand I examined the bed. It was swarming with a very large sized, black flea; and I had learned by experience that this sort was particularly wicked.

I took my corn broom and brushed them out of the bed and tried again to sleep, expecting to have my bones picked clean before morning, though I was to be called at 5 to take a steamer. I struggled in vain for another hour, and then got up again. I brushed the monsters all out again, and this time I was careful that no part of the bed clothes should drop down to the floor. This succeeded. At any rate, I was so exhausted that at last I went to sleep.

I was called in two hours; and in what condition was I to appreciate the scenery of the Christiania fjord? As soon as the steamer was in the Skagger Rack I went to sleep. That night I had my battle and defeat at the teeth of the red armored knights of my berth in a hute.

In Holland one night I was bitten one million times by another kind of flea, hardly less wicked. I did not count them, but I estimated them. Walking through the Circus of Maxentius, in Rome, I smelled pennyroyal. I had heard that this herb was an antidote for the wicked flea, as it is for black flies and mosquitoes. I gathered a considerable quantity of it; but I did not actually suffer from the depredations of the terrible monster in Italy.

In Burgos, in Spain, after looking over the magnificent cathedral and gazing at the bones of the Cid and his wife, our party of three took a carriage to the tomb to visit the tomb of the Cid, six or seven miles from the city. The vehicle was a tumble down old hack.

A kind of cloth with a nap to it had been used to piece out the worn out lining. I wore long boots, and in a few minutes the armies of the wicked flea began to attack me by making an advance on my legs.

There was no road to the convent that contains the tomb, and the old carriage bounced over rocks, sometimes a foot high, and we were pitched from one side to the other of the interior and into the laps of each other. We laughed at the bumps we got and should have had a lively time of it if the fleas had not spoiled all the fun. We writhed and squirmed as though we were bitten by snakes. In spite of his prowess and the supernatural aid he received in his mighty victories, I doubt if the Cid Campeador could have conquered the army that beset our party.

Twisting about and prouetting like a French dancing master, I looked at the tomb, but I did not take much interest in it. At the hotel I brushed the fleas out of the inside of my clothes and applied cologne to the skin, and it was very refreshing. Then I put an abundance of pennyroyal in my garments. I was all right till I took in a new stock in Madrid. They worried and tortured my companions and myself beyond endurance. I obtained a bottle of flea powder, at the capital, which was of some service, but still regarded the wicked fleas as one of the scourges of travel.—Oliver Optic in Philadelphia Times.

A Barring Question.

I am curious to know what it is that makes a painting by one artist worth \$10,000, and a painting by another, though equally good, perhaps even better, worth but \$10. I saw some pictures recently by a painter who can just keep his head above water, which are as well painted as are the canvases of many artists who are on the topmost wave of popularity. Perhaps you will say they lack the sacred fire. On the contrary, they possess it to a greater degree than some of their more fortunate fellow craftsmen. And yet they lie in unknown graves while the others have lofty monuments reared above their heads. I wonder what makes the difference. Sometimes I think it is enterprise, industry and tact—merely commercial qualities that have nothing to do with the intrinsic merit of a work of art.—The Critic.

Some Curious Chinese Slang.

Some of the ordinary expressions of the Chinese are very sarcastic and characteristic. A blustering, harmless fellow they call a "paper tiger." When a man values himself very much they compare him to "a rat falling into a scale and weighing itself." Overdoing a thing they call "a hunchback making a bow." A spendthrift they compare to a rocket which goes off at once. Those who expect their family to be rich are said to "hang a lantern on a rope, which is seen afar but gives no light below."—Boston Herald.

The Treasures of Delphi.

Let us trust that the American school at Athens may speedily obtain enough to do some good digging at Delphi. It makes one's heart leap to think of the treasures they are sure to find there, notwithstanding the shafts of Nero, Constantine the Great and other scoundrels.

To get a picture of Delphi as it was in the best days of Greece, after the building of the great temple by the Alcmaeonids, read the tenth book of Pausanias. He tells us of four temples in a row at the entrance to Delphi. He then describes what was to be found within the sacred precincts of Apollo: A statue of Phyllos of Croton, a bull in brass by Theopompus the Megnetian, votive offerings and marble statues from Tegea and Lacademonia, a brazen horse by Antiphanes of Argos, the chariot of Amphiaras, the horses of the Tarantines in brass, the statues of the Epigoni, the treasury of the Sicyonians, statue of Leto, and Apollo, and Artemis shooting at Titius; treasures of Athenians, Thebans and Syracusans, hung with the spoils of war and adorned with statues; a portico built by the Athenians with money which they got in war from the Peloponnesians; a brazen head of the Paionian bison, a bronze dragon offered by the Greeks in common after the battle of Plataea, statues of foot soldiers and cavalry by Onatas, the votive axes of Pericles, a bronze wall, a gilt statue of Phrynia by Praxiteles offered by herself, statue of cavalry leaders seated on horses, a bronze ox from Euboea, a statue of Sardus, a horse offered by Callias the Athenian, a bronze statue of Homer on a pillar, the tomb of Achilles' son, the Lesche or public hall, with an enormous number of painted figures of Polygons and statues innumerable of Athena and Apollo. The great temple of Apollo was adorned, as to its eastern architrave, with gilded shields from the battle of Marathon. On the pediments were statues of the gods and of the setting sun, of Hercules slaying the Lernaean hydra, Bellerophon and the Chimera, Diogenes and a giant, etc. These are only a small fraction of the riches of Delphi as described by Pausanias. A single one of these works of art, if recovered, would be worth the price asked by the Greeks for the right to the whole site.—Boston Transcript.

Siam's Sacred Bird.

"Ha, ha, ha! Why don't you get a chair to sit down on?"

The voice was rather loud, but not disagreeable, and the tone somewhat muffled, as of a person half choking with laughter, says The San Diegoan. The salutation came to the new-comer as he was on his daily perambulations about the city, and was traced to a handsome blue-black bird in a cage hanging under the shade of a fig tree at the residence of Dr. Gilder, on Sixteenth street, near H. As the reporter approached nearer he was received with more laughter and inquiries as to whether he came to see the "mino," if his health was good, etc. A few inquiries directed to a pleasant faced lady near by elicited the information that the bird was the sacred mino of Siam, which as a nestling had been smuggled from the temple where it was bred by a roving sea captain, and sold to Dr. Gilder, at Honolulu, some eight years ago.

Minnie, as she is called, is about half the size of a crow and nearly as black. In the sunlight the feathers take a blue and green tinge, and there is a spot of white upon each wing and a necklace of bright yellow about the throat. The bill, which is large and strong, tapers to a point, and is orange hued near the head and lemon colored at the tip. The prominent eyes are dark and bright, the feet and legs lemon colored. The bird is valued at \$250, but specimens have been known to bring \$1,000 in the United States, where but few of them have ever been brought. The species is carefully guarded in Siam, and as none are ever sold they can only be obtained surreptitiously.

Exorcising the Devil in India.

A strange case of superstition was recently investigated before the coroner of Bombay. A Hindu mill hand, named Ganji Daji had for some time been suffering from swollen knee joints and pains in various parts of the body. He went to the mill to get some wages due to him, and on his return was taken ill on the road. He was brought home on the back of a friend in an almost unconscious state, and was placed in a sitting posture, being held up by his father. A man named Deo, who was present, suggested that he was possessed of a devil, in order to expel which Deo swayed himself about in front of the sick man, seized hold of his hair, and demanded of the devil who he was. Not receiving a reply he struck the deceased violently with a rattan, when the latter fell back in a dying condition; but before his death another friend took the rattan and beat the deceased, both men swaying their bodies to and fro and professing to be possessed with the spirit of a god. The fogging was intended to drive out the devil. Daji died almost immediately without a complaint. The widow narrated all these facts to the coroner, and described both fogging as being very violent. The medical evidence showed that there were several bruises on the back and an abrasion on the right hip, but that the cause of death was hemorrhage from rupture of the spleen, which was probably due to the fogging. The jury found a verdict accordingly, adding that there was no evidence to show how the spleen became ruptured.—London Times.

The Forests of California.

The evergreen redwood rises straight as an arrow to a height of from 300 to 500 feet. There are whole tribes of the confere, dense of specimens of cypresses and cedar, a variety and relationship of the oaks that drives the botanist wild, ravines filled with the flowering dogwood, sweeps of glistening manzanita, scattered patches of the red-berried buckthorn, rifts of the pink petaled rhododendron, sanguinary patches where stand the Judas tree. In this favored country also bloom and bear the pomegranate, fig, olive, almond, apricot, lemon, orange and the nectarine. The camelia is a tree, the heliotrope a stout shrub; g-ranums are used for scarlet hedges; the calla lily is a weed. And to round out this riot of luxuriance—this saturnalia of foliage, fruit and flower—nature sows every spring, in and through it all, a crop of wild oats such as was never dreamed of by the original prodigal son.—Harper's Magazine.

Gulls and Their Young.

Every bird watches over and cares for her own nest, though the numbers are so great and the tumult so excessive that it is difficult to conceive how each gull can distinguish her own spotted eggs, placed in the midst of so many others, exactly similar in size, shape and color; and when at length the young are hatched and are swimming about on the loch or crowded together on some grassy point, the old birds, as they come home from a distance with food, fly rapidly amid thousands of young ones exactly similar to their own, without even looking at them, until they find their own offspring, which recognizing their parents among all the other birds, receive the morsel without any of the hungry little creatures around attempting to dispute the prize, each waiting patiently for its own parent, in perfect confidence that its turn will come in due season.—New Orleans Flagman.

FIFTY-CENT COLUMN.

All classes of legitimate advertisements not exceeding six lines, inserted in this column at 50 Cents per Week.

Inverness Hotel.

Board and rooms at all prices. Meals 25 cents. Mrs. M. COUGH, Proprietress. July 10-18

Dance Saturday Night.

Mr. Regiebeth will hold another social dance in Armory Hall, Saturday night, July 12. Admission 50 cents. July 6-18

Impounded.

One bay mare branded J. J. on right shoulder, circle "P" in lower part of thigh. July 9-18

Impounded.

One small sorrel horse, branded "D" on right shoulder. Saddle and bridle, four white feet. JOHN DOUGLAS, Chief of Police. July 9-18

Ewes Wanted.

I want to buy 500 yearling ewes. Address E. B. Swales, Deowave, Nev. July 4-18

To Stockmen and Others.

J. Westlake makes to order men's heavy French kip shoes, full stitch, for \$5. Try a pair. Repairing cheap and prompt. Opposite the Post-office.

Lost.

Wednesday night a package containing one pair of striped pants, one wool shirt, one handkerchief, one hat. The finder will please leave at this office and receive a suitable reward. July 4-18

Special Notice.

As I am retiring from business all parties indebted to me are requested to settle at once, otherwise collection will be enforced. July 2

Sewing Machines.

Second hand and new from \$5 to \$75. C and see the new White. Sold on easy installments. Commercial Row J. S. SHOEMAKER

M'KISSICK'S OPERA HOUSE.

JOHN FIFER.....Lessor.

A GREAT EVENT.

Wednesday Eve., July 16, 1890

The Latest New York Success,

A LONG LANE;

OR, Pine Meadow.

The Idyllic Domestic Comedy Drama.

A PLAY OF TO-DAY.

Direct From the Fourteenth Street Theatre, New York.

Original Cast! Original Scenery! Original Draperies!

The Acme of Rustic Realism.

SCALE OF PRICES:

Dress Circle Reserved.....\$1 00
Dress Circle Admission.....1 00
Balcony Reserved.....75
Admission to Balcony.....50
Private Boxes.....5 00

Box Sheet now open at Neely's Bazaar.

—FOR—

WINDSOR AND NEWTON'S

Artists' Materials,

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS AND

TOILET ARTICLES,

—GO TO—

HODGKINSON'S . DRUG . STORE,

—Virginia Street, Reno.

PACIFIC BREWERY,

Reno Soda Works and Granite

SALOON,

J. G. KERTH,

—Successor to George Becker.—

Beer by the Glass, Quart, Bottle or Keg at shortest notice.

Large Beer of the Best Quality always on hand. Orders from the country receive prompt attention.

Commercial Row, Reno, Nevada.

CARRIAGES AND PHAETONS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FINEST LOT of double and single Carriages, Buggies and Phaetons ever brought to this market.

—Agent for the Celebrated—

Studebaker and U. S. Carriage Co.,

OF OHIO.

Daily Nevada State Journal.

PRICE OF DAILY JOURNAL,
12 1/2 CENTS PER WEEK.

REVIEWS.

The heated term is now upon us.
Senator Foley went below last night.
Paint your house with the best mixed
paints. Sold by Lange & Schmitt.

The happiest man in Reno to-day is D.
Church. For further particulars see birth
notice.

Go to Lange & Schmitt for garden hose,
garden tools, and agate ware. Largest
stock in the city.

State Senator Sharon was in town yester-
day in attendance upon the State Board
of Trade meeting.

The members of the Young Men's Insti-
tute, will give a picnic at Donner lake on
the 23d inst. They promise a good time to
all who go. For further particulars see ad.
in another column.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Various Matters Before the Meeting Yes-
terday.

The Board of Trade meeting yesterday
afternoon was largely attended. President
Newlands presiding, and Directors D. A.
Bender, T. Coffin, W. E. Sharon, M. D.
Foley, H. Springmeyer, C. W. Irish, C. T.
Bender, W. O. H. Martin, L. D. Folson,
and Manager Fulton being present.

The Manager reported the receipt of an
hundred letters in response to the adver-
tisements and pamphlets sent out by the
Board, but as yet no immigrant had been
located.

Mr. Springmeyer said that twenty-two
German boys and girls had settled in Car-
son Valley lately, and their friends expected
more to locate in that section.

Mr. Newlands said the Truckee system
of storage was almost perfect, but that li-
gation might delay the Carson system. He
believed 25,000 acres below Wadsworth
could be irrigated by water from the
Truckee.

C. W. Irish read a paper on the success
of Geo. W. Cram's efforts at Battle Moun-
tain to raise rye, sixty inches high, and
alfalfa, forty-five inches in height, without
irrigation, claiming that there was a vast
elusive area in the State where like results
could be produced.

Mr. Baker presented a plan for a more
economical form of State and county gov-
ernment, which was generally discussed by
Messrs. Foley, Coffin, Bender and others.
A committee was appointed to revise and
submit the plan to the people.

Many other topics relating to State af-
fairs were referred to and talked over.

THE PYTHIAN KNIGHTS.

Officers Elected for the Ensuing Term.

The Supreme Lodge of Knights of Pyth-
ias has chosen George B. Shaw, of Wis-
consin, Supreme Chancellor, and W. W.
Blackwell, of Kentucky, Supreme Vice
Chancellor; Supreme Prelate, Eli T. Black-
mer, of San Diego, Cal.; Supreme Master
of Exchequer, S. J. Wiley, of Wilmington,
Del.; Supreme Keeper of Records and
Seal, R. L. C. White, of Nashville, Tenn.;
Supreme Master at Arms, G. H. Morrison,
of San Francisco; Grand Secretary of the
Endowment Rank, W. B. Kennedy, of
Chicago; Supreme Inner Guard, Dr. M. C.
Barkwell, of Cheyenne, Wyo.; Supreme
Outer Guard, J. W. Thompson, of Wash-
ington, D. C.

Mining Outlook of Nevada.

The Austin Revue says:
The mining outlook of Central and East-
ern Nevada is daily improving. Not in the
history of the State, excepting in the earliest
days, before silver was demonetized, has
the outlook for the mines been so healthy
as at present, and scarcely a day passes
that we do not see in some of our exchange
reports of new strikes and new develop-
ments. In Pioche the outlook is very
favorable. In Eureka they are extracting
and shipping a large quantity of low grade
ore, yielding a profit of about \$10 per ton.
Tuscarora is prosperous, the mines all
doing well. In Humboldt county from the
Paradise mines they are shipping more
concentrations, and the mines producing
more good ore than they have for years. A
rich strike is reported in Wickenburg
mountain. At the old camp Unionville the
Arizona mine that produced bullion and
shipping ore to the amount of \$7,600,000,
after laying idle for ten years, was started up
again by Sy Wheeler, of Booth & Co., Sacra-
mento, and is showing abundance of first
grade ore. The Hope mine or Lucky Dog,
as it is known, owned by a Michigan com-
pany, have out within the last ten days fine
bodies of very rich ore, and so it is all over
Middle and Eastern Nevada, and we be-
lieve the day is not far distant when Austin
will, as in days past, be extracting large
quantities of high grade ore, and be mak-
ing large shipments of bullion. We all
know that no mining camp in the State has
produced as rich ore as that taken from
Lander Hill, and it is folly to think there
is a person living in Austin in this the
19th century, so deluged as to believe
that the ore bodies have all been worked out
and if the mining population will only
have confidence, the town of Austin will,
in the near future, put on a new dress and
come out with flying colors as of old.

Church Services.

Trinity Church—Morning prayer and
sermon by the rector at 11 A. M.; Sunday
School at 12:30 P. M.; evening song with-
out sermon at 7:30 P. M. Services in the
morning will be semi-choral by a vested
choir.

Baptist Church—Services at 11 A. M. and
7:45 P. M., conducted by Rev. John Barr.
Morning subject, "The Bestowment of
God's Love;" evening subject, "Human
Antecedents and Consequences of Regenera-
tion."

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.

Resolutions of Respect in Memory of
Judge Sabin by the Bar Association.

At the meeting of the U. S. Court Friday
morning the following resolutions proposed
by a Committee appointed by the Court
and Bar Association was read and ordered
placed on the Court journal, and the Court
adjourned for the day out of respect to the
late Judge Sabin:

Resolved, That the practitioners before
the Circuit Court of the United States, for
the Ninth Circuit and District of Nevada,
do express in this public manner their deep
sorrow at the death of the Honorable Geo.
M. Sabin, late Judge of the District Court
of the United States, for the District of
Nevada, and thus testify their high esteem
for his character and services and their
affection for his memory.

Resolved, That in giving his best years
to the service of his country on the tented
field, and bravely risking his life that the
Union might survive, Judge Sabin well
merited the reputation of a patriot, a
gallant soldier and a stalwart defender of
the Republic.

That in the exercise of judicial functions
under a military regime at the close of the
war, his fine sense of justice won for him
the high regard and warm friendship of the
very foes he had helped to vanquish. His
sword, like that of Hannibal, was hidden
by the myrtle.

Resolved, That the qualities and powers
displayed by Judge Sabin in his judicial
life entitle him to an honorable rank among
the magistrates of the United States.

His analytical mind enabled him to make
nice legal discriminations, a power indis-
pensable to a jurist. He was an able and
upright Judge, who strove hard to find the
law and when found by him it was mod-
estly but firmly declared. His uniform
courtesy made the practice of law in his
Court a pleasure. Upon the Bench he
knew neither friend nor foe, but in private
life he was one of the most genial and
natural of men.

He loved everything that was lovely in
nature or art. He was a virile Chest-field
whose politeness and courtesy extended
even to little children who were often made
happy by his thoughtful bounty.

He was a ripe scholar and treasured in
his memory thousands of the brightest gems
of ancient and modern literature.

His tastes were elegant and refined and
those who knew him best loved him most.
His bright wit flashed like a meteor, but
never scorched nor burned.

We are now called upon to mourn the
loss of a learned and upright Judge, a gen-
tleman and a scholar, a genial companion
and a friend, for in some of these walks of
life every member of this Bar knew and
prized him. Hail and Farewell.

Resolved, That the Court be requested
to enter these Resolutions upon its records
and that a copy be transmitted by its Clerk
to the family of our deceased Judge and
brother as an assurance of our sympathy
with them in their grievous affliction.

T. W. HEALY,
Chairman of Committee.

Robbery.

The store of J. Ensoo, at Loyalton, was
robbed of a lot of watches, etc., on the
night of the seventh, but the robber was
arrested at Truckee day before yesterday,
and about \$500 worth recovered.

A Request.

Those persons having copies of "Our
National War Songs" belonging to O. M.
Mitchell Post, in their possession, are re-
quested to hand them to Rev. Wm. Lucas.

[The Depopulation of Iceland.

German papers contain notices referring
to the steady decrease of the population of
Iceland, and the emigration to Canada and
the United States. Report has it that this
year the exodus will be portentous, amount-
ing to over 20,000, or nearly the quarter of
the population of Iceland. This emigra-
tion to America has been going on during
the last seven or eight years, growing
every year. In 1887, 2,000 are recorded to
have gone. The extent of the drain may
be inferred from the fact that the average
annual excess of births over deaths in
Iceland is 640. But, notwithstanding this,
the number of inhabitants fell in the four
years from 71,613 to 69,224, showing a de-
crease of 2,389, instead of an increase of
2,560. The emigration is principally from
the northern and eastern districts, where
agricultural work is carried on under great
difficulties. The emigrants have settled
principally in the Northwest provinces of
the Dominion of Canada, and have sent
home such favorable accounts of their
new domicile that it is natural the
emigration should increase. But other
causes also contribute to promote
emigration. There has been a succession
of unfavorable harvests, and the competi-
tion of foreign steam fishing boats has al-
most driven away the old-fashioned boats
of the native seamen.

Advice to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken
of your rest by a sick child suffering and
crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so
send at once and get a bottle of Mrs.
Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children
Teething. Its value is incalculable. It
will relieve the poor little sufferer im-
mediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there
is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery
and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and
bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums,
reduces inflammation, and gives tone and
energy to the whole system. Mrs. Win-
slow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teeth-
ing is pleasant to the taste, and is the
prescription of one of the oldest and best
female nurses and physicians in the
United States, and is for sale by all drug-
gists throughout the world. Price 25 cents
a bottle. feb. 21-sw-ly

Mrs. Mary F. Poor returned from Oak-
land yesterday morning.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

H. FREDRICK.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY.
H. FREDRICK,

Successor to I. Fredrick;

Virginia Street. Reno, Nevada.
The public generally invited to inspect my new and elegant stock, comprising every-
thing in a first-class jewelry store and my prices defy competition.

Largest and Most Elegant Stock Ever Displayed in Reno.

Repairing of fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty, and at LOWEST PRICES. All
goods bought at my establishment ENGRAVED FREE of Charge and without any
delay.

BORN.

CHURCH—In Reno, Nevada, July 12, 1890, to the
wife of D. Church a son.

NEW TO-DAY.



The importance of purifying the blood can-
not be overestimated, for without pure blood
you cannot enjoy good health.
At this season nearly every one needs a
good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich
the blood, and we ask you to try Hood's
Peculiar Sarsaparilla. It strengthens
and builds up the system,
creates an appetite, and tones the digestion,
while it eradicates disease. The peculiar
combination, proportion, and preparation
of the vegetable remedies used give to
Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar
curative powers. No
other medicine has such a record of wonderful
cures. If you have made up your mind to
buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to
take any other instead. It is a Peculiar
Medicine, and is worthy your confidence.
Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists.
Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

THE ANNUAL FAMILY PICNIC

And Woodland Feast.

Of the

YOUNG MEN'S INSTITUTE.

Will be Given on July 23,

AT

DONNER LAKE.

TICKETS, ----- \$2 00.

Lunch baskets, etc., taken to and from the rail-
road terminals to the lake. Prizes will be awarded
on the grounds for the various games. The best of
order will be maintained and a pleasant time
guaranteed to all.
Tickets may be had of James O'Neill,
James Gane, Frank Savage, or any members of the
order. -jy13kd

E. A. MORRILL, F. W. MORRILL

E. A. MORRILL & CO.

DEALERS IN—

BALED HAY, FEED OF ALL

KINDS.

Straw, Flour and General Produce.

Office: Under McKissick's Opera
house, Reno, Nevada.

P. O. Box ----- 124.

RENO LIVERY AND FEED STABLE

Opposite the R. R. Depot, Reno.

J. A. POTHOFF, PROPRIETOR.

Horses, aggies and Saddle Horses

—TO LET—

Best Turnouts Constantly on Hand.

Horses Boarded by the Day, Week
or Month.

T. K. HYMERS,

TRUCKEE LIVERY, FEED AND SALE

STABLE,
Cor. Fifth and Second Sts., Reno, Nev.

Horses, Buggies and Saddle Horses

—TO LET—

And Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month

—Terms to suit the times.

We have also attached a large Hay Yard
with good Stables. Also Cattle for stock
well watered. PLEASE TO LET

Apply to MRS. J. L. MESQUITE,
Principals, Reno, Nevada.

PALACE DRY GOODS STORE.

PALACE

Dry Goods and Carpet House.

The Long Looked for Come at Last!

OUR SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE!

Commencing Monday, July 7.

Every Day Some Special Bargain, and All
Must Go Clean as a Whistle.

WE OPEN WITH SIX SPECIALTIES:

- 100 Pieces fine quality Dress Gingham at 6 1/2 cents, usual price 12 1/2 cents.
- 20 Pieces Dress Goods, in plain and figured, down to 5 cents per yard.
- 5 Pieces Tennis Flannel, warranted fast color, only 10 cents per yard.
- 100 Pieces fine quality Lawn; nearly yard wide, will be slaughtered at 5 cents per yard.
- 15 Pieces double-wide Plaids in different colors, we will close out at 10 cents per yard.
- 12 Pieces double-wide de Beige during this sale at 10 cents per yard.
- 60 Dozen Ladies' Fancy and Pure White Embroidered and Hem-stitched Handkerchiefs to be closed out at 25 cents each, worth double.
- 25 Dozen Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests, low neck and short sleeves, at 15 cents each.
- 30 Dozen Ladies' Striped Fine Full Finished Cotton Hose, at 25 cents per pair, actual value 50 cents.

Our Stock of Summer Jackets and Wraps

Will be closed out. Every department shares alike in these great reductions, as we don't propose to carry any stock over to the next season. We will make this sale the talk of the country, and remember this opportunity only comes once a year, so be sure to attend.

Respectfully,

The Palace Dry Goods House

F. LEVY & BRO.

Dry Goods are used at all times, be it ever so little; but not at all times can Dry Goods be bought at prices like

WE ARE SELLING THEM NOW.

Don't stop to ask those who have bought bargains of us, but

COME YOURSELF

➔ **BRING YOUR CASH,**

Because it is Cash We are After and we Will Astonish You.

➔ We will make your dollar buy more goods at our store, than at any other store on the Coast. We don't offer one article at low prices, and hang on to high prices on other goods, but

All Our Goods, Every Single Article, Without Reserve,

MUST AND WILL BE SACRIFICED

AT

SLAUGHTERING PRICES.

People out of town can save a whole lot more than travel-
ing expenses by attending

OUR GREAT SALE.

Parties indebted to us please pay up at once, or we will be obliged to enforce collection.

F. LEVY & BRO.,

Reno, Nevada.

MISCELLANEOUS.

\$15,000.
11TH ANNUAL FAIR.

OF ELEVENTH DISTRICT
AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION,
Comprising the Counties of—
PLUMAS, LASSEN, MODOC and SIERRA.
Butte county, Cal., Washoe and Ormsby counties,
Fev., and Lake and Grant counties, Ore-
gon, admitted to District for
Racing Purposes.

—TO BE HELD AT—
QUINCY, PLUMAS CO., CAL.

COMMENCING SEPTEMBER 22D,
and Continuing Six Days.

PURSES, : : : \$10,000
PREMIUMS, : : : \$5,000

DIRECTORS.

J. W. Thompson, Quincy; J. D. Evers, Jakesville;
W. P. Hall, Samsville; J. J. Davis, Dixie valley;
J. McBeth, Butte valley; J. S. Bransford, Green-
ville; J. S. Carter, Crescent Mills; J. Stephen,
Quincy.

OFFICERS.

J. W. Thompson, Pres.; J. D. Evers, Vice Presi-
dent; W. H. Hinkinson, Secretary; Quincy, J. E.
Farde, Assistant Secretary; Samsville; J. H.
Whitlock, Treasurer, Quincy.

LADIES' TOURNAMENT.

TUESDAY and THURSDAY at 10 A. M. Six
months, 1st prize, \$25; second, \$20; third, \$15;
fourth \$10, fifth, \$5, sixth, \$3.

BIOCYCLE RACE—PURSE \$150.
(General Condition of Races to Govern)

SPEED PROGRAMME.

Money in all races to be divided as follows:
First horse, 60 per cent; second, 30 per cent; third,
10 per cent; unless where otherwise specified. All
races free for all unless otherwise designated.

Conditions.—The one two and three-year-old
troting, and the two and three-year-old running
races are restricted to Agricultural District No. 11,
consisting of Plumas, Sierra, Lassen and Modoc
counties only.

FIRST DAY.

1. Troting—3 minute class, 3 in 5. Purse \$300.
District.
2. Troting—Half mile and repeat, Hearings.
District. Purse \$300.
3. Running—2 year-olds and under, \$25 en-
trance, \$300 added, \$10 payable at time of en-
trance, \$15 day preceding race, \$10 forfeit.
4. Running—One-fourth mile and repeat. Purse
\$300. District.

SECOND DAY.

5. Troting—2.30 class, 3 in 5, free for all. Purse
\$400.
6. Facing—3 in 5. Purse \$300.
7. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
8. Running—1 mile dash. Purse \$200. Free for
all.
9. Indian Pony Race—1 mile dash, free for all.
Purse \$75. Entrance fee, conditions made
known at time of starting.

THIRD DAY.

10. Troting—2.34 class, 3 in 5. Purse \$400. Free
for all.
11. Troting—2 year-old colt race, 2 in 3. Purse
\$300. District.
12. Running—1 mile dash. District. Purse \$200.
13. Running—1 mile dash, free for all. Purse \$200.
14. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
15. Running—1 mile dash. Purse \$200. District.

FOURTH DAY.

16. Troting—3 year-olds, 3 in 5. Purse \$1,000.
17. Troting—Free for all, 3 in 5. Purse \$300.
18. Running—1 mile dash, free for all. Purse \$200.
19. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
20. Running—1 mile dash. Purse \$200. District.

FIFTH DAY.

21. Troting—2.34 class, 3 in 5. Purse \$350.
22. Troting—2 year-olds, 3 in 5, District. Purse \$350.
23. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
24. Running—1 mile dash, free for all. Purse \$200.
25. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
26. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
27. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
28. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
29. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
30. Mixed—Go-as-you-please—To make 4.30. Purse
\$400.

SIXTH DAY.

29. Troting—2.34 class, 3 in 5. Purse \$350.
30. Troting—2 year-olds, 3 in 5, District. Purse \$350.
31. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
32. Running—1 mile dash, free for all. Purse \$200.
33. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
34. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
35. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
36. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
37. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
38. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
39. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
40. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.

SEVENTH DAY.

41. Troting—2.34 class, 3 in 5. Purse \$350.
42. Troting—2 year-olds, 3 in 5, District. Purse \$350.
43. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
44. Running—1 mile dash, free for all. Purse \$200.
45. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
46. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
47. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
48. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
49. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
50. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.

EIGHTH DAY.

51. Troting—2.34 class, 3 in 5. Purse \$350.
52. Troting—2 year-olds, 3 in 5, District. Purse \$350.
53. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
54. Running—1 mile dash, free for all. Purse \$200.
55. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
56. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
57. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
58. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
59. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
60. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.

NINTH DAY.

61. Troting—2.34 class, 3 in 5. Purse \$350.
62. Troting—2 year-olds, 3 in 5, District. Purse \$350.
63. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
64. Running—1 mile dash, free for all. Purse \$200.
65. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
66. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
67. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
68. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
69. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
70. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.

TENTH DAY.

71. Troting—2.34 class, 3 in 5. Purse \$350.
72. Troting—2 year-olds, 3 in 5, District. Purse \$350.
73. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
74. Running—1 mile dash, free for all. Purse \$200.
75. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
76. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
77. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
78. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
79. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
80. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.

ELEVENTH DAY.

81. Troting—2.34 class, 3 in 5. Purse \$350.
82. Troting—2 year-olds, 3 in 5, District. Purse \$350.
83. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
84. Running—1 mile dash, free for all. Purse \$200.
85. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
86. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
87. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
88. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
89. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
90. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.

STATE FAIR.

1890
SPEED PROGRAMME
—OF THE—
NEVADA STATE
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

SPEED CONTESTS
—FROM—
Sept. 22, to Sept. 27, Inclusive,
AT RENO, NEV.

SPEED PROGRAMME.

FIRST DAY—Monday, Sept. 22d.

No. 1. Selling Purse, \$200, of which 50 to second,
25 to third, for three-year-olds and upwards;
horses entered to be sold for \$1,500 to carry
rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$100
down to \$1,000; then one pound for each \$100
less down to \$500; selling price to be stated
through entry box at 5 P. M. the day before
the race; one mile.

No. 2. Running State, two-year-olds. Five
eighths of a mile, \$200 added; 50 entrance; 15
forfeit, ss. and horse to save entrance.

No. 3. Running. Purse \$200; 1 1/4 miles, 70 to
second, 30 to third.

SECOND DAY—Tuesday, Sept. 23d.

No. 4. Running. Half mile and repeat. Purse
\$200, of which 50 to second.

No. 5. Facing, class 2.30; purse \$1,200. 750 to
first; 300 to second, 150 to third.

No. 6. Troting. Three minute class, District
horses; Purse \$300; 100 to first, 100 to second,
50 to third.

THIRD DAY—Wednesday, Sept. 24th.

No. 7. Running State, 2-year-olds; 1 1/4 miles
\$250 added; entrance 50; forfeit 10; second
horse to save entrance.

No. 8. Running, 2 1/2 of a mile. Purse \$300, of which
70 to second, 30 to third.

No. 9. Troting, class 2.30, Purse, \$500; 300 to
first, 150 to second, 30 to third.

No. 10. Troting, 1 year-olds; beat two to three;
purse \$200, 100 to first, 75 to second, 25 to third.

FOURTH DAY—Thursday, Sept. 25th.

No. 11. Running. Five-eighths of a mile; Purse
\$250, of which 50 to second.

No. 12. Troting, 2.25 class, purse \$1,000; 600 to
first, 300 to second, 100 to third.

No. 13. Running; 2.40 class, District horses; Purse
\$300; 100 to first, \$100 to second, 50 to third.

FIFTH DAY—Friday, Sept. 26th.

No. 14. Running State, two-year-olds, 3/4 of a mile,
\$200 added; 60 entrance, 10 forfeit, second horse
to save entrance.

No. 15. Running, one mile, for three-year-olds;
purse \$300, of which 50 to second.

No. 16. Running, 3/4 of a mile; purse \$300, of which
70 to second, 30 to third.

No. 17. Troting, 2.20 class; Purse \$1,200; 750 to
first horse, 300 to second, 150 to third.

SIXTH DAY—Saturday, Sept. 27th.

No. 18. Troting, 2.30 class, purse \$900; 600 to
first, 200 to second, 100 to third.

No. 19. Facing, 2.30 class, purse \$1,000, 600 to first
300 to second, 100 to third.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.

Nominations and entries to stakes and purses
made to the Secretary on or before the 15th
day of August, 1890. Entries for the purses must
be made two days preceding the race, at the regular
time for closing entries as designated by the rules.
Those who have nominated in stakes must name to
the Secretary in writing which they will start the
day before the race, at 6 P. M. Horses entered in
purses can only be drawn by the consent of the
judges.

Entrance to all trotting races will close August
1st, with the Secretary.
Five or more to enter, three or more to start in all
trotting races.

National Trotting Association Rules to govern
troting races. Pacific Coast Blood Horse Associa-
tion Rules to govern running races.
All trotting and pacing races to be the best three
in five unless otherwise specified; five to enter and
three to start. At the time of the race, the judges
hold a less number than 5 to 10, by the withdrawal
of a proportionate amount of the purse. Purses to
be divided pro rata. Entrance fee, 10 per cent on
purses, to accompany nomination.

National Association Rules to govern troting; but
the Board reserves the right to trot heats of any
two classes alternately, if necessary to finish any
day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats.
A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only to
the entrance money paid in. When less than the
required number of starters appear, they may con-
test for the entrance money to be divided as follows:
65% to the first, 33% to the second.

In divided purses no horse shall receive more
than one money.
In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are
void unless accompanied by the money.

Please observe that in the above stakes, decla-
rations are permitted for a small forfeit.
In all running races entries not declared out by
6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be re-
quired to start.
Where there is more than one entry by one per-
son in one interest the particular horse they are to
start must be named by 6 P. M. the day preceding
day's racing, or to trot a special race between heats.
Hacks colors to be named in entries.
In trotting races drivers will be required to
wear caps of distinct colors which must be named
in their entries.
Each day's races will commence promptly at 1
o'clock P. M.
All entries must be directed to O. H. Stoddard,
Reno, Nevada.

W. H. GOULD,
President.
O. H. STODDARD,
Secretary.

THE
ORMSBY COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
Will Hold Its
ANNUAL FAIR
—Six days, beginning—
Sept. 29th and ending Oct. 4, 1890.

For Speed Programme and particulars, address
J. D. TORREYSON,
Secretary.
CARSON CITY, NEVADA.

LEGAL.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

RENO, Nev., June 30, 1890.
To the Hon. Board of County Commissioners, for
Washoe county, Nevada:
I herewith submit my report as County Treas-
urer for the quarter ending June 30, A. D. 1890, as
follows:

Balance on hand April 1, 1890..... \$29,056 17
RECEIPTS.
Received during month of April, 1890..... \$1,037 83
" " " " May " " 3,086 37
" " " " June " " 1,511 92
Total receipts for quarter..... \$5,636 11
Total..... \$34,692 28

DISBURSEMENTS.
Paid warrants in April, 1890..... \$8,370 62
" " " " May " " 5,889 10
" " " " June " " 6,479 62
Total..... \$20,739 30
Balance on hand June 30, 1890..... \$13,952 98

In the following funds, viz:
State Fund..... \$ 76 72
Salary..... 699 47
General..... 5,131 07
Contingent..... 1,059 50
Indigent sick..... 593 40
General Road..... 153 28
Reno Bridge..... 28 89
Agricultural Bond Redemption..... 6 10
Judges' Salary..... 34 50
Reno School Redemption..... 1,406 80
Reno Incorporation..... 148 32
State University..... 688 12
Franktown road fund..... 132 05
General School..... 408 21
School District No. 3, Washoe..... 176 99
do do do 5, Mill Station..... 217 79
do do do 6, Glendale..... 252 74
do do do 7, Verdi..... 285 62
do do do 8, Hufnaglers..... 195 68
do do do 10, Reno..... 1,530 13
do do do 12, Esplanade..... 202 74
do do do 13, North Truckee..... 353 67
do do do 16, Winnemucca..... 135 89
do do do 17, Pyramid..... 122 63
do do do 18, Verdi..... 21 25
do do do 19, Anderson..... 20 19
do do do 20, Red Rock..... 24 38
do do do 21, Bonham..... 285 24
do do do 22, Laughrons..... 40 80
Total..... \$13,846 98

D. B. BOYD, County Treasurer.

SUMMONS.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF
NEVADA, in and for the County of Washoe,
The State of Nevada sends to Nathan Payne
GREETING. You are hereby required to appear in
an action commenced against you as defendant, by
Ella M. Payne, as plaintiff, in the District Court of
the State of Nevada, in and for the County of
Washoe, and answer the complaint the said within
ten days after the service on you of this summons
(exclusive of the day of service), if served in said
county, or twenty days if served out of said county,
but within said district, and in all other cases
forthwith, or judgment by default will be taken
against you according to the prayer of said com-
plaint. The said action is brought to recover
judgment dissolving the bonds of matrimony now
existing between you and the said plaintiff, and for
one hundred dollars attorney fees and for costs, all
of which will more fully appear from the com-
plaint which is on file in the office of the Clerk of
said court at Reno, in said county, and to which
you are especially referred.

And you are further notified, that if you fail to
appear and answer said complaint, the said plaintiff
will apply to the court for the relief demanded.
In testimony whereof, I Peter West, attorney
for plaintiff, have set my hand this, 21st day
of April, A. D. 1890.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE COUNTY
OF Churchill, State of Nevada, in the matter
of the estate of A. L. Kenyon, deceased, Catharine
Kenyon, the administratrix of the estate of
A. L. Kenyon, deceased, having filed her
petition herein for an order of the court to
appoint her the administratrix of the estate of
the said A. L. Kenyon, deceased, and for the
purpose thereof set forth, it is therefore ordered
that all persons interested in the estate of said
deceased, appear before the said court on Monday,
the 4th day of August, 1890, at 10 o'clock in the
forenoon of said day, at the court-room of said
court, at the town of Silverton, county of Church-
ill, to show cause why an order should not be
granted to said administratrix to sell so much of
the real estate of said deceased as may be deemed
necessary. And that a copy of this order be pub-
lished at least once in each week in the
Nevada State Journal, a newspaper published
daily at Reno, Washoe county, Nevada.

Dated June 27, 1890.
R. H. EIGLEW, Judge.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.
OFFICE OF UNION DITCH COMPANY, A
corporation. Principal place of business,
Reno, Nevada. Notice is hereby given that a
meeting of the Trustees of the Union Ditch Co.,
held on the 6th day of July, 1890, at the office
of the company, an assessment (No. 4) of fifty cents
per share, was ordered to be levied on all shares
of the capital stock of said company, now issued,
payable immediately to the Secretary; and any
stock upon which said assessment shall remain
unpaid on

SATURDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1890.
Shall be declared delinquent, and may be adver-
tised for sale at public auction to pay such delin-
quent assessment, cost of advertising and expense
of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees.

Reno, July 5, 1890.
T. V. JULIEN, Secretary.

**NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF
PARTNERSHIP.**
WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HEREBY NO-
tify all persons that the partnership hereto-
fore existing between us in the name of Cozzens &
Wheeler, at Verdi, Washoe county, State of Ne-
vada, in keeping the Hotel and saloon at that
place, has this day been dissolved, by mutual
consent. The business will be continued by L.
Cozzens, individually, hereafter, to whom all dues
of said partnership are assigned, and by whom all
its liabilities are to be paid.

L. COZZENS,
JAMES WHEELER.

DELINQUENT NOTICE.
WASHOE LAKE RESERVOIR & GALERNA
Creek Ditch Co. Office at Brown's school
house, Washoe county, Nevada. There is delin-
quent on account of assessment No. 4, levied on
the 11th day of January 1890, on the following
shares of stock. Certificate No. 1, in the name of
R. S. Gassman, 20 shares, \$400. If said assess-
ment is unpaid on the 1st day of July, 1890, the
above stock or sufficient of the same to pay said
assessment with cost of advertisement and sale,
will be sold at the office of the company at 10
o'clock on said day. By order of the Trustees.

RENO, June 17, 1890.
JOHN WRIGHT, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING
Of Stockholders of California Fig Syrup
Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE
annual meeting of the stockholders of the
California Fig Syrup Company will be held pur-
suant to its by-laws, on Monday, the 14th day of
July, 1890, at its office at the store of J. J. Quinn,
its Secretary, on the east side of Virginia street,
in Block "C," in Reno, Washoe county, State of
Nevada, at 2 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of
electing five Trustees for said company, to manage
its business for the ensuing year, and to transact
such other business of said company as may law-
fully come before said meeting.

Reno, Nevada, June 20, 1890.
J. J. QUINN, Secretary.

ORANGE BOXES.
SALMON CASES, ALL KINDS OF BOXES.
Verdi Mill Co. (on the Truckee river), Verdi,
Nevada. Best and largest factory on the Coast.
Lowest prices.

SU LEI,
THE PIONEER CHINESE WASHBERMAN, is
now in his new quarters, near Rother's stable
orders for washing and ironing promptly at-
tended to.

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS
and Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars
Run through to Boston with-
out change.

For tickets or further information, address any
Ticket Agent, or
T. K. STATER, Pass. Agt., N. P. R. R., 638 Market
St., San Francisco, Cal.

NOTICE.
THE COLLECTOR OF THE RENO
Water Company has been instructed to strictly
enforce the rules and regulations of the company.
By order of the President.
AGUTTI

REPUBLICAN
State Convention.
OFFICE OF
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
VIRGINIA CITY, NEV., May 20, 1890.
At a meeting of the Republican State Central
Committee of Nevada, held this day, it was ordered
that a

Republican State Convention
—BE HELD AT—
VIRGINIA CITY,
—ON—
Thursday, Sept. 4, 1890

At 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating
a full State Ticket, viz:

Member of Congress,
Governor,
Lieutenant Governor,
Judge of the Supreme Court,
Clerk of the Supreme Court,
Secretary of State,
State Controller,
Surveyor General,
State Engineer,
Superintendent of Public Instruction,
Four Judges of the District Court,
Two Members of Board of Regents of
State University.

Also for the appointment of a
State Central Committee.

The basis of representation of the respective
counties in the said Convention shall be one dele-
gate for each 50 votes, and one for each fraction
of 50 votes. Full attendance of members is re-
quired. Electors, aggregating 146 delegates, apportioned as
follows:
Churchill County..... 2
Douglas..... 2
Eureka..... 2
Humboldt..... 2
Lander..... 2
Lincoln..... 2
Nye..... 2
Pershing..... 2
Storey..... 2
Washoe..... 2
White Pine..... 2
Total..... 146

The several Republican County Central Com-
mittees will call a

Primary Election
—Of the People on—
SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1890.

For the purpose of electing delegates to the said
State Convention the Primary Election to be car-
ried out in compliance with the laws of the State
and the instructions of this Committee.

The following test will be required of each and
every voter at the said Primary Elections:
"I am a citizen of this State and will support the
nominee of the Republican party."

The following resolutions were unani-
mously adopted:
Resolved, That the committee reaffirms the State
and National Republican platform of 1888, includ-
ing the declaration that "the Republican party is
in favor of the use of both gold and silver as
money" and that it "condemns all efforts to de-
monetize silver."
Resolved, That the persistent neglect of Secretary
Clyburn to increase the coinage of silver to the
maximum of four million dollars per month
coupled with his attempt to influence Congress-
ional legislation so as to perpetuate silver de-
monetization, is a shameful violation of the silver
plank of the National Republican platform, an at-
tack upon the rights and interests of the miners,
farmers and workers of the land, and an act of
party perjury that should call for its retirement
from the councils of an Administration which is
pledged to help and not to hinder the demonetiza-
tion of silver.

Resolved, That the Republican party of this State
is in favor of free and unlimited coinage of both
gold and silver; that it holds to this principle as a
test of party faith and a test of party allegiance;
that it will permit of no abandonment or modifica-
tion of this doctrine; that let whosoever will prove
recent to the principle of bimetalism it will remain
steadfast thereto, and that it invites all
citizens in Nevada who favor the repeal of the in-
dignous intermeddled law of 1873 by which silver
was demonetized, and who desire the establish-
ment of free and unlimited coinage as the law of
the United States, to join in electing
delegates to a Republican State Convention.

E. D. ROYLE, Chairman,
F. C. LORD, Secretary.

EXCURSIONS.
GRAND EXCURSION TO BOSTON.
—To attend the—
24TH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT
G. A. R.
—To be held at—
Boston, Aug. 10th. to Aug. 15th, Inclusive.